



Uraemic Toxin Concentration Variability in Haemodialysis Patients: Can we still rely on the results of cross-sectional studies?

Sunny Eloot, Willem Delrue, Wim Van Biesen, Annemie Dhondt, Griet Glorieux

Background & Aim

Numerous cross-sectional studies evaluated in haemodialysis patients the **association** of specific uraemic toxin concentrations with patient **outcomes** at a given time point.



It has however never been investigated whether in stable patients, the pre-dialysis concentration of uraemic toxins remains constant.

We quantified the variability of uraemic toxin concentrations in haemodialysis patients over a period of 16 weeks.

Patients and Methods

Patients, Protocol & Sampling

- We included 18 stable HD patients (3 females, 11 diabetics, age 72.5±10.1y, vintage 55.7±30.1 months on HD, residual renal function 3.5±3.0mL/min 12 AVF, 5 double lumen CVC, and 1 graft combined with single lumen CVC)
- Protocol longitudinal 16 weeks midweek follow-up maintaining dialyser (high flux) & HD mode (17 post HDF & 1 HD) blood and dialysate flow: 311±21 and 530±39mL/min ultrafiltration was set according to the need of the patient
- blood sampling predialysis of week 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, and 16 blood was centrifuged + stored at -80°C

Laboratory & statistical analyses

- Analytical determinations
 - small water soluble solutes: urea, creatinine, phosphorus, uric acid
 protein-bound solutes PBS: p-cresylalucuronide (PCG) hippuric acid
 - protein-bound solutes PBS: p-cresylglucuronide (PCG) hippuric acid (HA), indole acetic acid (IAA), indoxyl sulfate (IS), p-cresylsulfate (PCS), and 3-carboxy-4-methyl-5-propyl-2-furanpropionic acid (CMPF)
- Statistics: intra- and inter-patient variability:

Variance Components analysis: Coefficient of variation %CV:

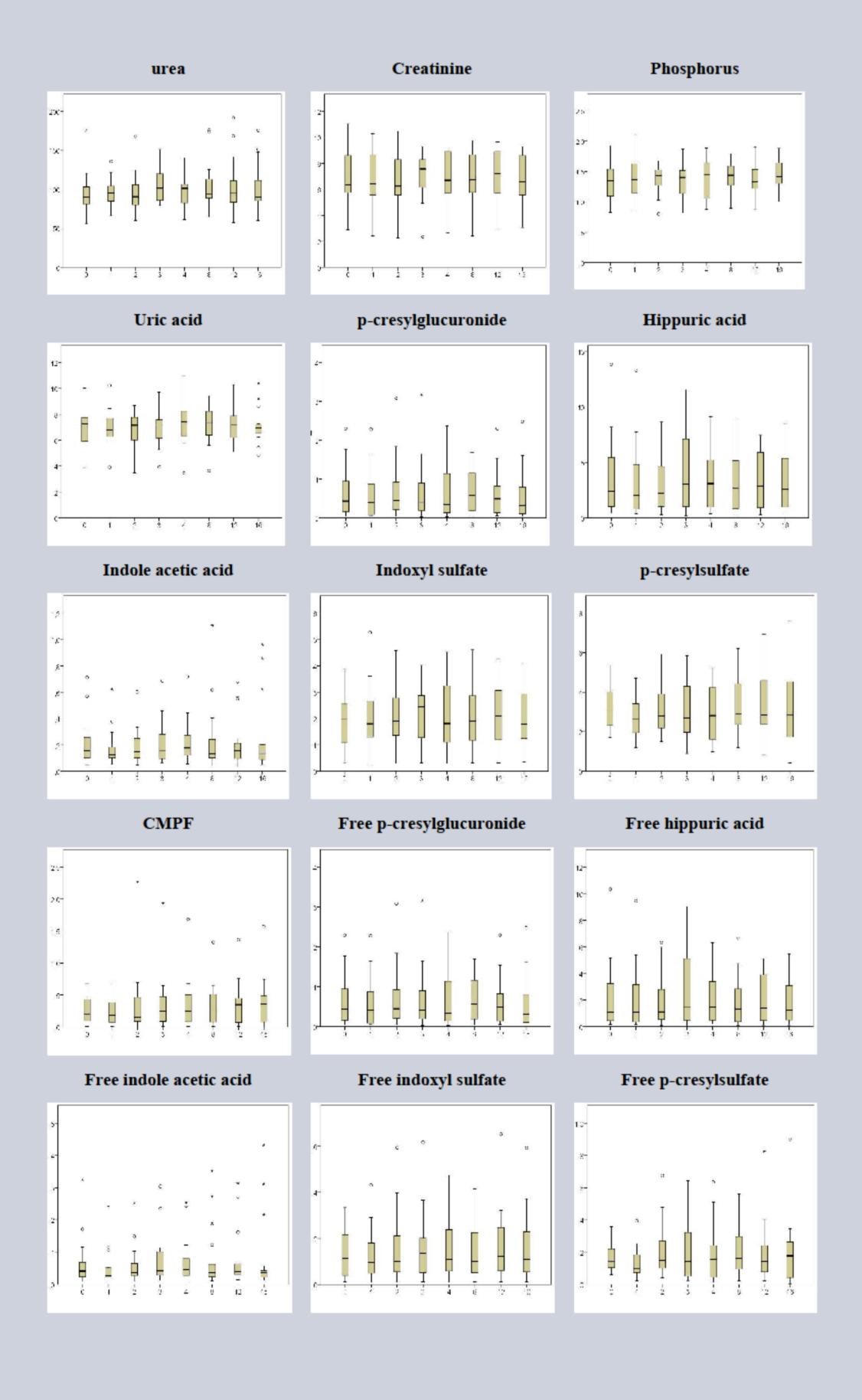
[SDEV (=square of variance component)] / [mean of all data]

Paired t-test to check differences between inter- and intra-patient %CV

Results

Inter-patient concentration variation (16 weeks)

Intra-patient concentration variation (18 patients)



Variance Components Analysis

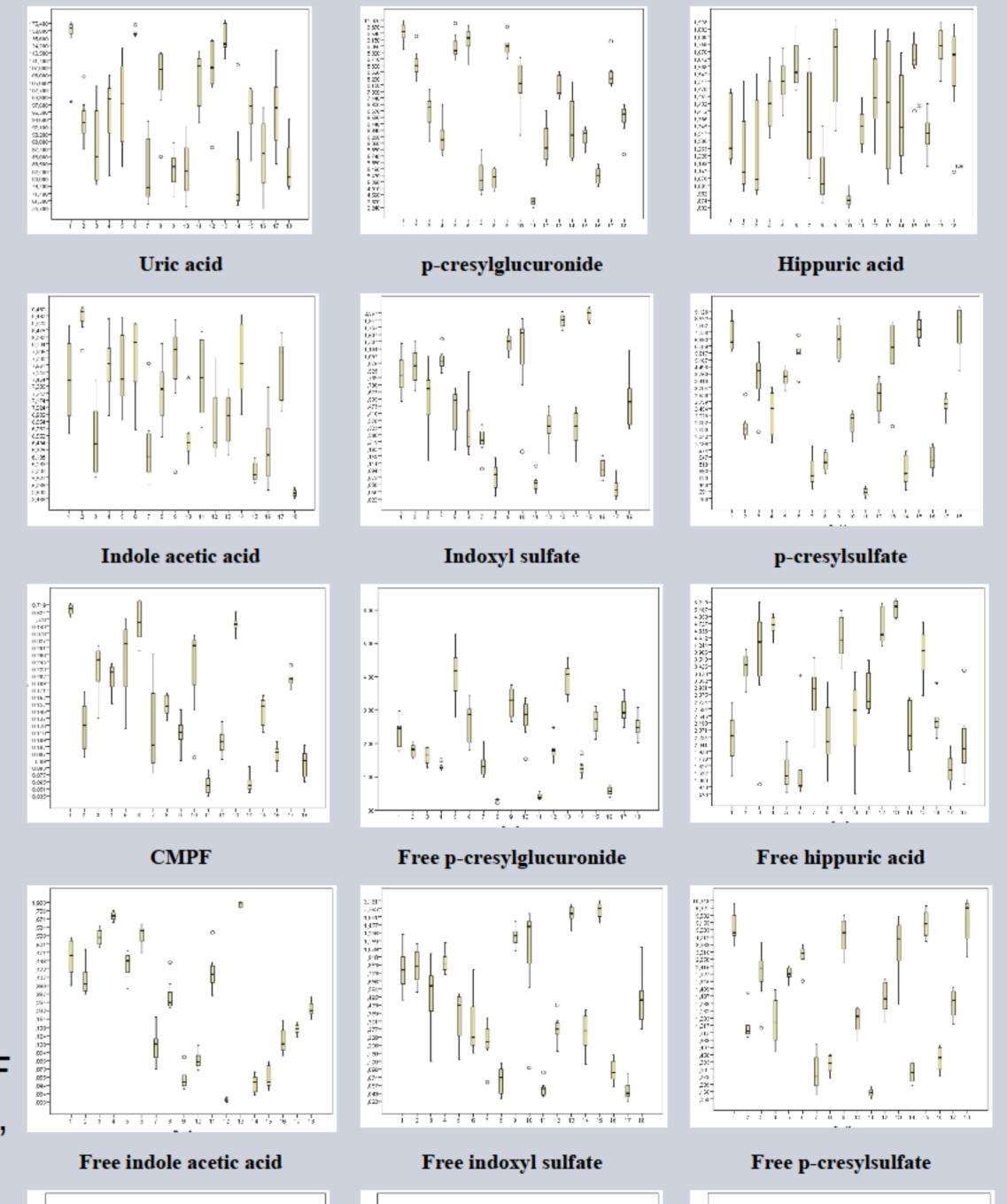
		intra patient	interpatient
		%CV	%CV
Urea		14.4	23.7
Creatinine		7.0	26.5
Phosphorus		13.6	15.7
Uric acid		10.1	16.6
p-cresylglucuronide	Total	38.7	95.1
	Free	40.4	96.2
Hippuric acid	Total	35.9	77.0
	Free	43.6	65.1
Indole acetic acid	Total	41.6	86.0
	Free	45.8	112.3
Indoxyl sulfate	Total	18.9	54.5
	Free	36.9	89.9
p-cresylsulfate	Total	22.6	41.8
	Free	38.0	84.5
CMPF	Total	25.4	118.1

Kt/V was 1.6±0.3 with 13%CV (intra-patient) and 12%CV (inter-patient), and no trend in time.

The intra-patient %CV is in the range: 7-14% for small water soluble solutes 19%-25% for highly bound solutes IS, PCS, CMPF 36-46% for less bound solutes PCG, HA, and IAA, and for free concentrations of all studied PBS

The inter-patient %CV is in the range: 16-27% for small water soluble solutes 42-119% for total & free concentrations of PBS

Inter-patient %CV is significantly larger as compared to the intra-patient %CV (p<0.001).



Creatinine

Phosphorus

Conclusion

Uraemic toxin concentrations vary largely among stable HD patients, but also intra-patient variability is non-negligible, especially for protein-bound solutes

It is unclear how intra-patient variability effects on the interpretation of association between toxin concentrations and outcomes.

Dialysis unit 1P8, Nephrology, Department of Internal Medicine, Ghent University Hospital, Gent, Belgium Contact: sunny.eloot@ugent.be









